

# Update on Financial Realignment of Virginia's Public Behavioral Health System

Jack Barber, M.D.
Interim Commissioner
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health
and Developmental Services

#### Cost of Business as Usual

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024*
Business as Usual	Maintain Current 1418 Beds				at Western oital (WSH)	1474 Beds	
Census*	1347	1375	1404	1432	1460	1489	1516**
Utilization	95%	97%	99%	97%	99%	101%	103%
Staffing Cost		\$5.8M	\$6.2M	\$6.2M	\$6.2M	\$6.2M	\$6.2M
Discharge Ass Planning (DA Inpatient Pur Services (LIPC	chase of	\$4.9M	\$9.8M	\$14.7M	\$19.6M	\$24.5M	\$29.4M
Staffing for 5		\$1.4M	\$6.2M	\$8.3M	\$8.3M	\$8.3M	\$8.3M
Permanent Solution Housing (PSH	upportive I) Cost	\$3M	\$6M	\$9M	\$12M	\$15M	\$18M

<sup>\*</sup> Census projections are based on the 2% per year growth experienced since "last resort" legislation went into effect in FY 2014: FY 2014 = 87% utilization; FY 2017 = 93% utilization.

<sup>\*\*</sup> FY 2024: Demand decreases IF outpatient services, permanent supportive housing and crisis services for STEP-VA are all fully implemented.



## Financial Realignment Would Impact "Business as Usual" through a Four Year Process

#### Aim new community spending to:

- Change the trajectory of hospital utilization and future choices
- Align costs with service and support needs
- Change the financial dynamics to achieve best practices and cost effectiveness
- Make STEP-VA services successful by greatly improving community support infrastructure
- Decrease the numbers and time individuals wait on the EBL
- Decrease hospital utilization to less than 90%
- Avoid spending similar amounts of money over the next 5-6 years on more hospital beds/staff to the impediment of building community capacity



#### FY 2019 – Year One – Community Integration Plan

Year One Goal – Build alternatives to state hospital placement. Projected Results – 178 discharges; Reduce the EBL from 170 to 117.

#### Implement a community integration plan to prepare for financial realignment:

- Develop new supervised living homes, assisted living facilities and permanent supportive housing. This facilitates transitions to integrated placements and makes room for more discharges. Leads to 104 discharges.
- 50 additional discharge assistance slots (DAP) leads to 50 discharges.
- Develop four safe and appropriate transitional supervised living homes for individuals found Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI) who are courtdetermined to be ready for discharge. Leads to 24 discharges.
- Begin a standard utilization review process to ensure that individuals in state hospitals who no longer meet continued stay criteria are promptly identified.



#### FY 2020 – Year Two

Year Two Goal: Finalize bed utilization targets and funding distribution. Projected Results – 144 discharges; Reduce the EBL from 117 to 88.

- Continue community integration plan: leads to 70 discharges through supervised and assisted living, 24 through NGRI homes, 50 more through DAP
- Transition to continued stay criteria from EBL.
- Complete standardized reporting related to utilization.
- Each CSBs' bed reduction targets will be based on utilization of state hospitals per 100,000 population, average daily census, access to private hospitalization, regional/geographic factors, and judicial practices.
- DBHDS approval of community capacity options developed by CSBs or regions.
- Finalize reimbursement/refund procedures based on bed utilization.
- Finalization of any Code/regulatory changes required to include precluding local funds
   from being used to support state hospital care.



#### FY 2021 – Year Three

## End of Year Three Goal – Reduce the state hospital average daily census (ADC) by 80.

- Community integration plan is ongoing.
- Financial Realignment Start-Up: Based on plans approved by DBHDS in FY 2020, CSBs and/or Regions begin building needed services, may include:
  - o new assisted living facilities,
  - o crisis stabilization units,
  - o contracting with private providers when necessary.
- Standardized utilization review and monthly report processes will continue.
- Census reduction achieved by end of fiscal year.

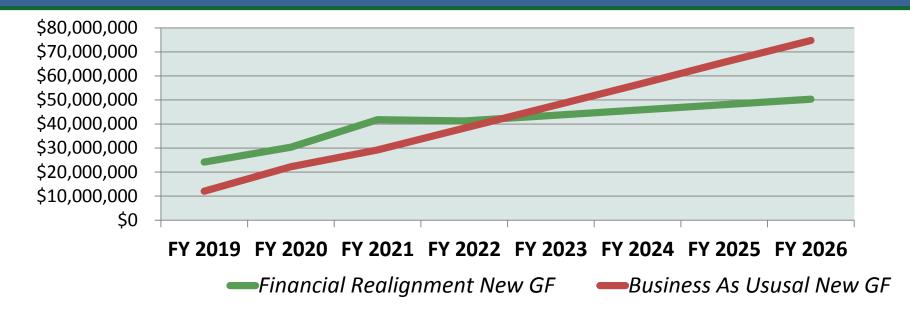
#### FY 2022 – Year Four

Year Four Goal – Implement full realignment.

Projected Results – Reduce and maintain census at ADC of 1,280 vs *current* projection of 1,460 for FY 2022.

- Bed utilization targets established for each CSB. Targets will be converted to a monthly utilization target for each CSB.
- The payment for bed day based on non-fixed costs of hospital care.
- Bed utilization above the monthly target will result in the CSB being billed for the days utilized above the target. Bed utilization below the monthly target will result in a "refund" from the state hospital.
- Add provisions to the performance contract between DBHDS and the CSBs to **preclude local funds** from being used for state hospital bed purchase.

#### Cost of Financial Realignment vs. Business as Usual



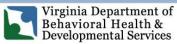
	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Business as Usual GF	\$12.0M	\$22.2M	\$29.2M	\$38.3M	\$47.3M	\$56.4M	\$65.7M	\$74.8M
Realignment GF	\$24.2M	\$30.4M	\$41.8M	\$41.2M	\$43.5M	\$45.8M	\$48.0M	\$50.3M



#### State Hospital Budgets (FY 2018)

Hospital	FY 2018 GF	FY 2018 NGF	FY 2018 Base	
1103pital	Appropriation	Appropriation	Operating Plan	
Central State (CSH)	\$63,886,054	\$380,063	\$64,278,117	
Eastern State (ESH)	\$68,620,257	\$2,357,166	\$70,977,423	
Southwestern VA (SWVMHI)	\$32,360,705	\$6,488,164	\$38,848,869	
Western State (WSH)	\$51,882,545	\$6,363,140	\$58,245,685	
Commonwealth Center for Children & Adolescents (CCCA)	\$9,921,263	\$3,614,326	\$13,635,589	
Catawba	\$14,297,435	\$10,335,302	\$24,632,737	
Northern VA (NVMHI)	\$28,639,650	\$3,026,310	\$31,665,960	
Piedmont Geriatric (PGH)	\$8,967,073	\$21,226,378	\$30,193,451	
Southern VA (SVMHI)	\$14,928,391	\$1,789,217	\$16,717,608	
TOTAL	\$293,503,373	\$55,580,066	\$353,791,855	
Four Largest State Hospitals (CSH, ESH, SWVMH, WSH)		GF Appropriation	% of Total GF Appropriation	
(C3H, E3H, 3W VIVIE, W3E)		\$216,749,561	74%	

Last fiscal year, state hospitals generated \$50.9M in Medicaid of which half (\$25.4M) was a state general fund commitment.



### Age of Facility Structures

support

Over 30- needs renovation or replacement

Less than 20 years old

Over 20 but less than 30

51-60 уга

61-70 уга

<b>,</b>	190	oi i a	Office		otaro	O
Facility and Building	Avg. Age	0-10 yrs.	11-20 yrs	21-30 yrs	31-40 yrs	41-50 угз
Catawba Hospital	64 yrs					
Central State Hospital	56 Yrs					
Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents	21 Yrs					
Eastern State Hospital	10/56 Yrs	treatment	support bu	ildings		
Hiram W. Davis Medical Center	43 Yrs					
Northern Virginia Mental Health Institute	2 <b>1/</b> 52 Yrs	addition			original bu	uilding
Piedmont Geriatric Hospital	68 Yrs					
Southeastern Virginia Training Center	5 yrs.					

treatment

47 Yrs

4 Yrs.

9 Yrs.

26/71 Yrs

Southern Virginia Mental Health

Southwestern Virginia Mental

Virginia Center for Behavioral

Over 30- needs renovation or

Western State Hospital

Over 20 but less than 30

Institute

Health Institute

Rehabilitation

replacement

Less than 20 years old

#### Useful Life Analysis

